What is claimed is:

- An isolated, pure population of mammalian CNS neuroepithelial stem cells wherein said cells are capable of self-renewal in adherent feeder-cell-independent culture medium and of differentiation to CNS neuronal or glial cells.
- The population of claim 1 wherein said
 neuroepithelial stem cells express nestin, but do not express
 polysialated neural cell adhesion molecule, glial fibrillary
 acidic protein, sulfatide, neurofilament, choline acetyl
 transferase, intermediate filament, ganglioside, or
 galactocerebroside.
 - 3. The population of claim 1 wherein said CNS neuronal cells express intermediate filament and neurofilament 68.
- 4. The population of claim 3 wherein said CNS neuronal cells express choline acetyl transferase.
 - 5. The population of claim 1 wherein said CNS glial cells express glial fibrillary acidic protein.

UT-0002 - 61 - PATENT

6. The population of claim 5 wherein said CNS glial cells express ganglioside.

- 7. The population of claim 1 wherein said CNS glial cells express ganglioside.
- 5 8. The population of claim 7 wherein said CNS glial cells express sulfatide.
 - 9. The population of claim 7 wherein said CNS glial cells express galactocerebroside.
- 10. The population of claim 1 wherein said
 10 neuroepithelial stem cells are further capable of
 differentiation to glial-restricted precursor cells.

- 11. The population of claim 10 wherein said glialrestricted precursor cells are capable of self-renewal in
 adherent feeder-cell-independent culture medium and capable of
 differentiation to CNS glial cells but not to CNS neuronal
 cells.
 - 12. The population of claim 11 wherein said glialrestricted precursor cells express nestin and ganglioside, but

UT-0002 - 62 - PATENT

do not express glial fibrillary acidic protein, sulfatide, or galactocerebroside.

- 13. The population of claim 11 wherein said CNS glial cells express ganglioside and glial fibrillary acidic protein.
- 5 14. The population of claim 11 wherein said CNS glial cells express glial fibrillary acidic protein but do not express ganglioside.

Com House On the Control of the Cont

- 15. The population of claim 11 wherein said CNS glial cells express galactocerebroside but do not express

 10 ganglioside.
- 16. An isolated, pure population of mammalian CNS glial-restricted precursor cells, wherein said glial-restricted precursor cells are capable of self-renewal in adherent feeder-cell-independent culture medium and capable of differentiation to CNS glial cells but not to CNS neuronal cells.
 - 17. The population of claim 16 wherein said glialrestricted precursor cells express nestin and ganglioside, but

UT-0002 - 63 - PATENT

do not express glial fibrillary acidic protein, sulfatide, or galactocerebroside.

- 18. The population of claim 16 wherein said CNS glial cells express ganglioside and glial fibrillary acidic protein.
- 19. The population of claim 16 wherein said CNS glial cells express glial fibrillary acidic protein but do not express ganglioside.

The party of the party of the grant of the g

- 20. The population of claim 16 wherein said CNS glial cells express galactocerebroside but do not express

 10 ganglioside.
- 21. A method of isolating a pure population of mammalian CNS neuroepithelial stem cells wherein said cells are capable of self-renewal in feeder-cell-independent adherent culture medium and of differentiation to CNS neuronal or glial cells, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) removing a neural tube from a mammalian embryo at a stage of embryonic development after closure of the neural tube but prior to differentiation of cells in the neural tube;

UT-0002 - 64 - PATENT

(b) dissociating cells comprising the neural tube removed from the mammalian embryo;

- (c) plating the dissociated cells in feeder-cellindependent culture on a substratum and in a medium configured for supporting adherent growth of the neuroepithelial stem cells comprising effective amounts of fibroblast growth factor and chick embryo extract; and
- (d) incubating the plated cells at a temperature and in an atmosphere conducive to growth of the neuroepithelial stem
 10 cells.

Processor Comments of the Comm

Chapter In Chapter In

- 22. The method of claim 21 wherein said mammalian embryo is selected from the group consisting of primates, equines, canines, felines, bovines, porcines, ovines, and lagomorphs.
- 23. The method of claim 21 wherein said substratum comprises fibronectin.
 - 24. The method of claim 21 wherein temperature is about 37°C and said atmosphere comprises about 5% CO_2 and about 95% air.

UT-0002 - 65 - PATENT

25. The method of claim 21 wherein said medium comprises NEP medium.

- 26. A method of isolating a pure population of mammalian CNS glial-restricted precursor cells wherein said cells are capable of self-renewal in adherent feeder-cell-independent culture medium and of differentiation to CNS glial cells but not CNS neuronal cells, comprising the steps of:
- (a) isolating a population of mammalian CNS neuroepithelial stems cells;

pp photograph p

=

major raped major raped in present and pre

- 10 (b) incubating the neuroepithelial stem cells in a medium lacking an effective amount of chick embryo extract for a period of time sufficient for the cells to begin differentiating;
- (c) subjecting the incubated cells to specific antibody 15 capture using an antibody characteristic of glial-restricted precursor cells to result in a captured subpopulation of cells; and
- (d) incubating the captured subpopulation of cells in a medium configured for supporting adherent growth thereof20 comprising effective amounts of fibroblast growth factor and platelet derived growth factor.

- 27. The method of claim 26 wherein said isolating a population of CNS neuroepithelial stem cells comprises:
- (1) removing a neural tube from a mammalian embryo at a stage of embryonic development after closure of the neural tube but prior to differentiation of cells in the neural tube;
 - (2) dissociating cells comprising the neural tube removed from the mammalian embryo;
- (3) plating the dissociated cells in feeder-cellindependent culture on a substratum and in a medium configured 10 for supporting adherent growth of the neuroepithelial stem cells comprising effective amounts of fibroblast growth factor and chick embryo extract; and
- (4) incubating the plated cells at a temperature and in an atmosphere conducive to growth of the neuroepithelial stem
 15 cells.
 - 28. The method of claim 27 wherein said mammalian embryo is selected from the group consisting of primates, equines, canines, felines, bovines, porcines, ovines, and lagomorphs.
- 29. The method of claim 27 wherein said substratum comprises fibronectin.

UT-0002 - 67 - PATENT

- 30. The method of claim 27 wherein temperature is about 37°C and said atmosphere comprises about 5% CO_2 and about 95% air.
- 31. A method of generating a population of mammalian 5 motoneurons comprising the steps of:
 - (a) isolating a population of mammalian CNS neuroepithelial stems cells; and

Hard than the state state state and

and the state of t

- (b) incubating the neuroepithelial stem cells in a medium that promotes cell proliferation and neuronal 10 differentiation for a period of time sufficient for the cells to begin differentiating.
 - 32. The method of claim 31 wherein the medium comprises laminin-coated plates and NEP medium lacking an effective amount of chick embryo extract.